

WEATHER:

Cloudy,
With Rain
In Afternoon

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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G.O.P. ELECTION BLACKMAIL!

Gov. Dewey, Do You Remember Gannett?

You could never forget publisher Frank Gannett, could you, Mr. Dewey?

That spokesman for fascism in the councils of the Republican Party is one of your chief advisers, Mr. Dewey. No one else visits your Executive Mansion so often as this New York State newspaper publisher, Mr. Dewey.

You knew Gannett's fascist record, all the while you were welcoming his support, Mr. Dewey. You knew that his Committee for Constitutional Government, which floods the country with pro-fascist literature from its offices at 205 E. 42 St., is run by a convicted German propagandist, Edward G. Rumeley.



GANNETT
Dewey's Friend

To stop the Gannett reactionaries from seizing control of the country, register today to oust Dewey on Nov. 5!

Ford Lays Off 100,000 Workers

—See Back Page

FBI Silent on Reported Whitewash of Meat Trust

—See Page 3



POLICE RUN DOWN PICKETS: Newark mounted cops charge into picket line of striking members of Local 668, CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, at the Baker

metal processing plant of Engelhard Industries, Inc. Yesterday's futile scab-herding attempt by cops and company bosses repeated a similar action on Tuesday. (See story on Page 4.)

—Daily Worker Photo

WORLD EVENTS

Molotov Urges Unity, But Parley Steamrollers Trieste Plan

Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov yesterday charged the western nations were trying to isolate the Slav states and called for compromises on "certain outstanding questions." Despite Molotov's plea for cooperation, the western nations at the plenary session of the Paris Peace Conference proceeded to put through these motions on Trieste.

● Rejection 14-6 of an amendment proposed by Soviet delegate Andrei Vishinsky that all foreign military forces be withdrawn from new Free Territory of Trieste 30 days after the Italian Treaty goes into effect. Molotov had charged that Anglo-American troops alone are responsible for disorders in Trieste.

● Approval of the Anglo-American plan that troops will remain in Trieste until ordered withdrawn by the UN Security Council.

● Adoption 14-7 (with Norway joining the Slav states) of an article obligating Yugoslavia under the Italian treaty to grant fundamental freedom to all persons in territories ceded to it. Yugoslavia called this article an insult inasmuch as she is an ally.

● Acceptance 15-6 of the Anglo-American plan for a powerful governor of Trieste at the expense of the popular assembly.

The Soviet Union stuck to her Big Four commitment and voted for the French line compromise for the Italo-Yugoslav frontier, which was accepted 14-5 with two abstentions.

"The Soviet delegation is as anxious as any other delegation to assist in strengthening cooperation among all democratic states," Molotov said. "I call upon all others to consider such cooperation essential."

"Bringing about such an accord is possible because we all recognize that we all want democratic peace and that we do not want to impose the will of certain countries on others."

He asserted that "division of the

west from the Slav states, or east from west, is becoming an absurdity, such labels confuse the issue."

Molotov said Britain and the United States were increasing dissension by trying to isolate the Slav states and "punish" them by interfering with their natural development.

He also declared that the Italian treaty must preserve Italy's sovereignty and must not lead to "economic enslavement of Italy by other, more powerful nations."

Chinese Here Back Win-Peace Campaign

Outstanding Chinese moderates and religious leaders have endorsed the campaign to withdraw American troops from China, the National Committee to Win the Peace announced yesterday.

The campaign, which will be climaxed in San Francisco on Oct. 18-20 by a Conference on China and the Far East, has already enlisted the support of some 500,000 Americans.

In a cable to the Committee, Mrs. Herman C. E. Liu, head of the Chinese Women's Christian Temperance Union and leaders of nine other middle-of-the-road organizations voiced their "wholehearted support."



Rained Out: Overcast weather Tuesday and last night prevented observation of shooting meteors from the orbit of the Giacobini-Zinner comet as it passed within 132,000 miles of the earth. The above scene is an artist's conception from an old wood cut of the spectacle which was last seen in 1872.

30,000 JOBLESS ITALIANS WRECK GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Some 30,000 unemployed or homeless Italians yesterday invaded and wrecked three floors of the Viminale Palace in Rome, seat of the government.

Socialist Vice Premier Pietro Nenni and Communist leader Togliatti were stoned when they asked demonstrators to go home peacefully. At least one person was killed and 79 wounded when carabinieri charged into the crowd.

The riot was touched off by

15,000 road workers who had been working on a project which the government suspended because of graft.

Demonstrators apparently were unaware of government moves, explained in a post-riot communique "to draft a plan of work of the public interest" designed to absorb workers who were gradually being dismissed. Before the riot, the road contractors who had been accused of graft, posted an order for mass firings.

WORLD BRIEFS



GRATUITOUS ADVICE has been given Turkey not to enter into direct negotiations with the Soviet Union regarding joint Soviet-Turkish defense of the Dardanelles. Advisers were Great Britain and "presumably" the United States, according to a London Foreign Office source.

U. S. OFFICIALS from the State, War and Commerce Departments are enroute to Germany to conduct a survey of German export capacity. Why not first figure how to live up to the Potsdam agreement and resume reparations deliveries to the Soviet Union?

YUGOSLAVIA PAID indemnities of \$150,000 for the lives of five American fliers killed Aug. 19 when their plane violated Yugoslav territory. The U. S. State Department acknowledged payment but continued to demand remuneration for two planes destroyed.

ALASKAN STATEHOOD was favored 2-1 by voters in the territory's plebiscite Tuesday, early returns indicated.

ONE FIFTH of all babies born in Munich during August were illegitimate.

U. S. Bullets Kill Chinese

By Al Richmond
(First in a series)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Edward "Tex" Rohrbough fingered the empty .50-caliber machinegun shells thoughtfully as he pulled them out of his musette bag and placed them on the table.

"I'm holding on to these," he said. "Some day they might be put on exhibit in a museum—the first shells fired in World War III."

Two of these American-made shells had been fired from an American-made machinegun mounted on an American-made fighter plane at the townspeople of Whal An, a village in Kiangsu province of China.

The townspeople were amazed at the power of the shells when one of them bored its way through the ornamental lion in the market place. A peasant who had come to market was also amazed. One of his legs was blown off. Four townspeople were hit.

Rohrbough was an American, a correspondent for United Press. And two soldiers of the New Fourth Army, the Communist-led fighting force which had occupied Kiangsu after the Japanese surrender, came to him with two empty shells.

"You are an American," they said. "Are these American shells?"

AMERICAN SHELLS

He looked at the familiar and

ugly sharklike contour of the .50-caliber shell. He looked at the American ordnance marking "DM 43" at the base. "Yes," he was compelled to answer.

When I talked to Rohrbough today, this was one of the most painful experiences he could remember in almost two years in China. He first went to China in July, 1944, for the Office of War Information.

Leaving OWI, he went into the liberated areas of Central China, occupied by the New Fourth Army, as UP correspondent.

It was in Kiangsu, about Christmas of last year, when he first saw the tangible evidence of American intervention on the side of Chiang Kai-shek. This took the form of maimed and slain Chinese peasants, felled by machinegun bullets from American-made P-51s and P-38s.

He remembers standing on a road beside the Grand Canal, some three miles north of Kao Yu in Kiangsu province, watching an American plane, bearing the Kuomintang star, strafe peasant cottages.

PLANES BOMBED

At Kao Yu he learned the planes had come up from Yangchow for five straight days to bomb and strafe. There were no hits by the bombs, but machinegun bullets had killed two civilians and wounded 10, sunk four junks, damaged two steamboats and

wounded five soldiers of the New Fourth Army.

Gen. Tao Yung, commander of a New Fourth attacking force which took Kao Yu from Japanese and puppet troops by direct assault, told Rohrbough the strafing mission had little effect on the military situation.

Feeling against the Kuomintang and the Americans is very high among the people who suffer most. They are celebrating liberation after eight years of being subdued by the Japanese and puppets, and their celebration is broken up by planes.

That there haven't been any "incidents," such as those involving American planes over Yugoslavia, is a tribute to the forbearance of the Chinese.

IN MANEUVERS

"I've seen planes with the United States Marine Corps insignia," Rohrbough said, "engage in maneuvers over the liberated areas that would be considered hostile in nearly any other country in the world."

"The planes flew low, following lines of communication in what appeared to be minute reconnaissance."

AMERICA'S OBLIGATION

An Editorial

Thirty-five years ago today Sun Yat-sen founded a new Chinese Republic, dedicated to the principles of national independence, democracy and welfare for the people.

The Chinese people continue to struggle for these revolutionary principles. Over the years they have been betrayed by the top circles of the Kuomintang—the men whom U. S. Ambassador John Leighton Stuart called "narrowly partisan or selfishly unscrupulous or ignorantly reactionary forces."

Today these despotic leaders reject democratic coalition government and send armies to attack the only areas where true democracy reigns and where the principle of "people's welfare" is translated into work for the workers and land for the peasants.

Armed American intervention into China's internal affairs upholds these internal enemies of the Chinese people and threatens China's very independence. That is why, upon this anniversary, all who believe in democracy and liberty should demand: "Get American troops out of China. Withdraw all aid to Chiang Kai-shek's civil war."

"Sometimes it is difficult to tell the difference between a plane bent on reconnaissance and one bent on strafing; that is, you can discover the difference too late."

Rohrbough also learned of an incident when a Marine plane crashed in Shantung last January and the pilots frankly told their Communist rescuers that they had been ordered to make false strafing passes over Communist towns in a show of force.

Another and more weird form of American armed intervention is called "Communist-hunting." Several Marines, accompanied by an officer and well aimed set out for the countryside in a jeep to shoot "Communists."

HOW DO YOU KNOW?

"How do you know they are Communists?" Rohrbough asked. "Oh, the Chinese say they are," a Marine answered.

The Chinese who say so are Kuomintang agents whose definition of a Communist is prone to be more inclusive than that of a Jack Tenney or John Rankin.

I looked at the empty .50-caliber shells on the table, wondered which had sent its projectile through the ornamental lion in the market place of Whal An, which had found its mark at Kao Yu, leaving a widow and two orphans.

The first shells of World War III? I wondered.

[Continued Tomorrow.]

LABOR and the NATION

Smash Packers' Plot, Communists Urge

The Meat Trust endangers the health of millions of Americans, the National Board of the Communist Party yesterday. In a statement signed by William Z. Foster, chairman and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, the Board called upon the people to fight back and smash the Packers' conspiracy. The statement follows:

For the second time this year, the Meat Trust has created an artificial famine.

By their greed for more profits the big packers are endangering the health of millions of Americans by keeping much-needed meat from workingmen and from children. They are preventing the fulfillment of our minimum obligations to starving people of Europe. They are destroying the livelihood of 100,000 packinghouse workers and victimizing the farmers.

The Meat Trust aided by some among the big cattlemen is engaged in a deliberate conspiracy:

1—To destroy whatever price controls, weak as they are, that still exist.

2—To squeeze out all independent packers who threaten to offer them some competition.

3—To smash the strong packinghouse workers union.

4—To prepare for a victory this fall for the political representatives in Congress, of Big Business, centered chiefly in the Republican Party.

When Congress was debating price control last May and June, butcher shops throughout the country were also empty of meat. At that time, the big packers had their coolers jammed with more meat than they had ever held before. They jealously guarded their hoard, waiting for OPA to expire and putting the pressure on the people and Congress to force an end to it.

During the weeks of July and August,

when price controls were not in existence, they cut their hoard in half. They bought meat at OPA prices. They sold it at enormous profit.

But that did not satisfy them. They induced farmers to bring in every bit of livestock they could lay their hands on, promising them high prices. Cattle that still needed feeding were moved into the market in preparation for a clean-up.

Despite the headlines, the farmers actually got less than OPA prices for their animals. But the packers sold them at fabulous prices.

You cannot, however, satisfy these pirates of modern industry. They refuse to accept the slightest check on their freedom to bleed the people white. No sooner were price curbs reimposed than once again they put up their meat in warehouses and freeze lockers, and refused to buy livestock.

Some meat shortage was bound to result from the packers' action in slaughtering young and unfinished animals during the summer. But there is no basis for the "famine" that exists today. The packers are deliberately helping to divert the bulk of cattle tonnage coming into the western markets into feed lots for slow fattening. They are simply declining to buy their usual quota of animals fit for slaughter.

The nature of this "famine" was shown in Chicago, where a partial investigation of five warehouses alone discovered 18,000,000 pounds. Some of this is for restaurants, where people who can pay the price can get all the meat they want. The workingmen and their families, who need it most, are getting none of it because they cannot pay the price demanded by the packers.

The Meat Trust screams that it cannot comply with OPA regulations and still

produce at a profit. This is a bald-faced lie. Never in the history of American industry has there been such fantastic profits as the meat industry has made during the war, even under OPA regulations. To take a typical example, Swift and Co. made a fabulous profit in 1944 amounting to 27 percent of its total investment. Armour and Co. made a profit of \$10,000,000 for the first half of this year alone, as compared with \$9,000,000 for the whole of 1945, itself a banner year.

The Meat Trust can afford its present sit-down strike against the American people precisely because it made such unheard-of profits during the war.

When Congress was debating price controls, the packers whined that prices would go up only about 10 percent if ceilings were removed. Prices jumped 74 percent when controls were taken off on July 1.

That is a sample of what will happen if the packers have their way now. Ending price controls is no solution. It would be a disastrous blow to the people and the entire national economy. It would make meat supplies available to the rich who could and would pay any price demanded. It would continue to deprive workers and their families of meat.

The people cannot permit the Meat Trust to continue its sabotage. The Communist Party urges every union, every organization, every individual to demand:

1—That the government requisition and buy, slaughter and ration the tens of thousands of mature animals now in feed lots throughout the country.

2—That the President use his emergency powers to seize existing supplies and ration so that those who need them most get them first.

3—That he suspend the import barriers keeping Canadian and Argentine meat out of the country.

4—That he call a special session of Congress to enact real price control, rolling back prices to the June 30 level, with drastic penalties for violations and adequate appropriations for proper enforcement.

The Communist Party calls upon the people to fight for this program by uniting themselves and making their voice felt through resolutions, conferences, mass meetings, picketing, demonstrations, hearings and other forms suitable to a given organization or community. The Truman Administration must be told that the people expect the government to carry out their will on the meat issue as on all other issues. The people will not accept the repotted white-wash of the Meat Trust by the Justice Department and J. Edgar Hoover's FBI.

In addition to this national program every pressure should be exerted against local hoarding, the black market and violation of price control. Local and state governments should be called upon to fulfill their responsibility to get meat to the people.

The Communist Party calls upon every Party club, section, city and state organization to take up the people's fight for meat, and to fight unitedly with labor and the people in each factory, trade union and community.

The November elections furnish a great opportunity to answer the greedy profiteers and reactionaries. The GOP, the main party of Big Business, and those Democrats in and out of Congress responsible for the plight of the people, must receive a resounding defeat at the polls on November 5.

National Board Communist Party
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,
Chairman.
EUGENE DENNIS,
General Secretary.

C. of C. Asks Ban Against Communists

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce yesterday demanded that the Department of Justice act to suppress the Communist Party. A report prepared by Francis P. Matthews, lawyer and corporation official, assailed the New York American Labor Party, the CIO, the CIO-PAC and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Science and Professions, along with the Communists.

The Chamber demanded action to prevent labor from influencing the outcome of elections.

The Big Money organization also praised the foreign get tough with Russia policy of Secretary Byrnes.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Reporters attending a Chamber of Commerce press conference conducted by Francis P. Matthews, chairman of the Chamber's "Committee on Socialism and Communism" and head of the Securities Acceptance Corp. of Omaha, Neb., were handed a two-color, 40-page pamphlet on "Communist Infiltration."

Matthews drew a picture of Communist influence in labor, government, and public opinion. Pressed for names of Communists in government and the CIO, Matthews refused to comply.

'AUTHORITIES'

Asked to cite proof for his allegations, Matthews finally admitted some of the material came from the Dies Committee and the Wood-Rankin group.

Asked how an employer could determine whether a worker was a Communist, he replied, "Unreasonable demands" and "refusing to reach amicable settlement." The employer, he said, should oust Communist employees.

He said he saw no danger in fascism or the Ku Klux Klan. "I haven't worried much about Gerald L. K. Smith."

The Chamber has no committee on fascism, he admitted.



LAWRENCE MAHAN, Communist candidate for Governor of New Jersey, yesterday charged Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) with calling for "fascist acts of suppression of American democracy." Thomas had appealed for prosecution of Communists and millions of other progressives. Mahan challenged Thomas to a public debate.

Old Gold, Chesterfield Boost Cigaret Prices

Manufacturers of Old Gold and Chesterfield cigarettes today increased their wholesale price 25 cents per 1,000.

It was believed R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., producers of Camels, soon would also announce a wholesale increase.

Mead Reveals Senate Probing Shortage

Sen. James M. Mead, Democratic-American Labor Party candidate for Governor, last night revealed that the Senate Small Business Committee was investigating the meat shortage at his request.

FBI Silent on Reported Whitewash of Meat Trust

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Federal Bureau of Investigation today whitewashed the meat packers of a conspiracy to create the current meat famine, according to a United Press report. A spokesman of the Justice Department when questioned by the Daily Worker refused to confirm or deny the report.

According to UP, department spokesmen said the livestock men apparently were holding their meat back "for sound economic reasons."

Leaders of a mass delegation of CIO Packinghouse Workers and consumers began arriving here for Friday's appointment with the White House, to demand seizure of available livestock.

Democratic national chairman Robert E. Hannegan and a group of top-ranking administration officials met at the White House to discuss the chaotic situation amid reports that at least two cabinet members had split with the President's position on meat.

James G. Patton, National Farmers Union president, tonight called on Truman for a second time to force the resignation of Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson. Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) made public a change in his attitude toward continued price controls.

"I am giving serious consideration to whether we should repeal all kinds of price control," said Pepper, "and try to weather the bitter storm of inflation which will ensue thereafter."

Sen. Theodore Green (D-RI) recalled that meat packers had been ordered to cease monopolistic practices some 20 years ago. He maintained that the crisis should be probed by the anti-trust division to determine whether the packers are complying with the law.

Names of two cabinet members reported breaking with Truman on the meat situation were not divulged. Other developments:

Thirteen Democratic Congressmen met with Mayor O'Dwyer in New York City to discuss the city's meat

situation and was reported urging that they join the delegation to Washington.

The New York City CIO also asked New York's 24 Congressmen to join the delegation which will be led by Chicago Congressmen.

The delegation is asking for government action to get meat out of the warehouses; government purchase of cattle on the range and in feedlots; and use wartime powers to take over the packinghouses if owners refuse to process the nation's meat.

Meyer E. Stern, director District 6, Packinghouse Workers, called on Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to stop the black market developing upstate since the interstate black market has almost disappeared. The New York black market is charging 300 percent over ceiling prices, he said, in a wire to the Governor.

CIO Marine Engineers Fight Piecemeal Plan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Striking CIO marine engineers today rejected a proposed piece-meal settlement of the maritime strike, unless the maritime commission agrees to apply any East-Gulf agreement to Government ships operated in the Pacific.

Their refusal to follow the lead of the striking AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots was announced after a day-long Labor Department conference. Further negotiations were postponed indefinitely by Government conciliators.

'Why Don't They Picket in Back?'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (UP).—Decontrol Board Chairman Roy L. Thompson can stand complaints from Congressmen, meat packers and, yes, presidents, too.

But when a group of New York consumers picketed his board today, he decided things had gone far enough. In front of the white-marble, swank Federal Reserve Bank, too! Thompson was embarrassed.

The Decontrol Board is located in the rear of the bank.

"Why don't they come around to the back?" roared Thompson to no one in particular. "This is embarrassing the Federal Reserve."

But the pickets kept picketing where no pickets had ever picketed before. They waved their banners—"Milk the cow, not the consumer"; "Think of the starving babies"—and demanded that the board restore controls on dairy products.

Indict 5 in Miss. Flog-Lynching

LEXINGTON, Miss., Oct. 9.—Five white men have been indicted for manslaughter in connection with the flogging death last July of a Negro tenant farmer whose body was found in a bayou, it was revealed today.

Newark Cops Ride Down Pickets

By Bernard Burton

NEWARK, Oct. 9.—Pawing hooves of police horses mauled pickets this morning at the Baker metal processing plant of the Engelhard Industries, Inc., in a futile attempt to herd scabs through the ranks of members of Local 668, CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. The management, with the cooperation of Newark police, had arranged a setting for what it thought would be a perfect strikebreaking move. But it fizzled.

It fizzled because the 300 office workers who were compelled to assemble at the plant gates refused to be a party to anti-union violence. And it fizzled because the mass picket line of veterans and women, Negro and white workers could not be bullied out of their right to strike and picket.

OFFICE WORKERS SIGN UP

Not only did the office workers spurn company attempts to use them as strikebreakers but at 10 a.m. a large number of them appeared at a meeting called by the striking local's executive board and signed union cards.

The company had instructed the office workers to assemble near the plant at Broad and Astor streets to be checked in as having reported for work. Promptly at 9 a.m. six top bosses left the plant and exhorting groups of office personnel gathered at the corners to follow them through the picket lines.

Harry Klausmann, company treasurer, told one group of young women: "You can come in with us. The police will protect you." But no one followed his lead.

PRO-NAZI BOSSES

Only a half dozen persons went through the hole forced by mounted cops, detectives and police on foot. Women screamed as the police charged and one young veteran shouted: "Why in hell don't you go after those Nazis in there?"

Union members afterward explained this was in reference to a number of Engelhard bosses who had been kept under FBI surveillance and several reportedly interned during the war due to suspected Nazi sympathies. Some of them had even bragged about their investments in Nazi bonds, one shop steward said.

Main issues in the three-day-old strike center around demands for

an 18½ cents an hour raise and enforcement of seniority rights. Henry Doran, Local 668 president, declared that since the war's end

the company has been laying off older employees and then rehiring them at beginners' wages which, in most cases, amounted to a 30 per-

Buffalo CIO Urges Murray Stay at Helm

A call upon Philip Murray to "reconsider very, very seriously" his reported plan to retire as president of the CIO was issued by the Buffalo CIO Council. The CIO chief is viewed in the resolution as a "tremendous force for unity in the CIO."

The resolution, presented by President Hugh Thompson of the council and Secretary James Miller, is typical of a shower of statements being passed currently at CIO meetings.

Action is based on persistent published rumors and much unofficial speculation in CIO ranks. Among those who have publicly recognized the possibility that Murray may choose to leave the post were UAW Vice President R. J. Thomas and UAW Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes. Both expressed strong hope that Murray would reconsider, and Thomas said he would do everything in his power to persuade the CIO chief to stay on.

The Buffalo council said that under Murray's leadership the CIO "has become the most important force for good in America today as far as the common people are concerned." A few years ago the program carried through under Murray's leadership "would have seemed utterly impossible," continued the resolution.

Listing the advances made by labor under Murray's leadership, the resolution notes "two outstanding" achievements: his role in the formation of the World Federation of Trade Unions and initiation of

the movement for a guaranteed annual wage.

"We are convinced," the resolution declares, "that American labor must go forward to full realization of the program inspired by Brother Murray, and we can be certain of victory if President Murray continues at the helm of our organization."

"It is our opinion that the CIO would suffer a severe loss of prestige in the eyes of the American people if our great president declined to accept the office again."

The resolution instructs the Buffalo council's delegate "to refuse to vote for any candidate other than Philip Murray."

Postpones Johnson Case Till Oct. 17

Judge Thomas Downs, sitting in the Queens County Court, yesterday postponed the case of James Johnson until Oct. 17 and told defense attorneys Mrs. Geraldine Driscoll and Bertram Adams they could appeal to the Supreme Court for a reduction in bail.

The \$50,000 bail set on Johnson, charged with attempted rape, is the highest for such a charge in the county court's history. Johnson, 25 years old, escaped from the Florida chain gang.

4 Tons of Vitamins Z, B and D Arrive

By John Meldon

The only people missing at the Bronx Zoo Tuesday when Zanglima, Bamangwa and Doruna arrived were Sabu and the late Rudyard Kipling.

What we're talking about was the arrival of some four tons of prize elephant flesh, two females and a bull, who journeyed all the way from Africa aboard the SS Tamerlane to grace the pachyderm department of the famed zoo.

Z, B, and D (we don't want to spell them out again) are the three newly arrived elephants. A crowd of about 400 meat hungry citizens crowded around the elephant cage when the three big animals—the long-eared African specie—were coaxed out of huge wooden crates in which they had been transported from the dock to the zoo.

Word got around that elephant trunk, garnished salad oil and vinegar, makes a tasty dish and some of the protein-lacking citizens thereafter eyed the arrivals hungrily, but nary a one tried to snatch a quick bite. That's what civilization has done to modern man, we suppose. He's got his dignity even if he hasn't any meat.

It took 40 days to bring Z, B and D Americaward and they stood the trip quite well, according to zoo authorities. Their presence now doubles the elephant population of the Bronx zoo. On the way over, the monstrous trio

nibbled and consumed some 60 bales of hay but would not eat their oats, probably because they were not feeling them (Ow!).

Bottled Logic

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 9 (UP).—Police today gathered in a drunk who was clinging precariously to a parking meter. He protested:

"I put in my nickel. I had 20 minutes to go before being tagged."

BRONX!

HEAR
ROBERT THOMPSON
Communist Candidate
For Comptroller

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
Communist Candidate
For Attorney General

HUNTS PT. PALACE
163rd St. and Southern Blvd.

THURS., OCT. 24
8:30 P.M.

Entertainment
Free admission
Bronx County, Communist Party

TUNE IN TO PROGRESS

WMCA—10:15 to 10:30 P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15
Tuesday, Oct. 22

WMCA—7:04 to 7:14 P.M.
Monday, Oct. 28
Tuesday, Oct. 29
Thursday, Oct. 31
Saturday, Nov. 2

ELECTION EVE

WJZ

MONDAY, NOV. 4
10:15 to 10:30 P.M.

WHOM—10:45 to 11:00 A.M.
(IN YIDDISH)

Saturday, Oct. 12
Saturday, Oct. 19
Saturday, Oct. 26
Saturday, Nov. 2

And in QUEENS . . .

WWRL—10:45 to 11:00 P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15
Tuesday, Oct. 22
Tuesday, Oct. 29

WWRL—10:30 to 11:00 P.M.
Monday, Nov. 4

CLIP THIS AND LISTEN TO THE
COMMUNIST BROADCASTS EVERY
WEEK . . . INVITE YOUR NEIGH-
BORS AND FRIENDS

DEFEAT DEWEY REACTION!
VOTE COMMUNIST—
VOTE LABOR!

Under Auspices of: N. Y. State Election Campaign Committee,
Communist Party, 35 East 12th St., N. Y. C. — AL 4-3581-2

ENOUGH...AND ON TIME Manhattan Communists

Have set out to raise

\$10,000

Let's leave this "Too Little and Too Late" business to the next fellow

If YOU raise one dollar this week and turn it in at your club meeting,

WE'LL HAVE ENOUGH...AND ON TIME!

Remember the deadline: October 20th

N. Y. County Committee,
Communist Party

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BUS TERMINAL
FOR FAST
Dependable Service to
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PATKSON HIGH/D FALLS
CLIFTON WEST POINT
PASSAIC NEWBURGH
GARFIELD GARISON
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Answers to Your Questions on Milk

By Louise Mitchell

Question—How great is the actual milk shortage?**Answer—**The Health Department estimates supplies are only three to five percent below normal. Other estimates are up to seven percent.**Q.—How does the meat shortage affect the milk shortage?****A.—**With less meat around housewives are forced to use more dairy products. This creates an unusual demand for dairy goods and tempts the milk trust to use more milk for manufactured milk products because profits are highest on these products. In August, 35 percent of milk production was used for manufactured products, an unusually high proportion.**Q.—How long will the shortage last?****A.—**For quite some time. Milk supplies are always tight in October, November and December because cows are like that. And while this natural cause has its effect on supplies, the unnatural causes for the shortage brought on by the trust's greed may prolong the shortage. The Department of Agriculture reports a reduction in milk cows in the face of increased demands.**Q.—What price milk?****A.—**The current price is the highest in 26 years. During the past six months prices have gone up five cents per quart, from 15 to 20 cents in the stores. Actually many consumers pay 21 cents per quart because they are unable to locate plain milk and have to resort to homogenized milk. There are rumors that another penny increase will be jumped on the public in November.

BLAMING THE WORKERS

Q.—How does the teamsters' strike affect the milk situation?**A.—**The milk trust is trying to blame the shortage on truck strikers. This is a deliberate attempt to cover up its own manipulation. The American Can Co., chief manufacturer of paper containers in New York City, where 30 percent of the milk is sold in paper containers, has refused to come to terms with its employees. Milk companies claim they haven't enough bottles to meet the demand. But the small independent companies say there are bottles but little milk to fill them with. The milk trust is using this shortage, in addition to harvesting a crop in profits, to push the independents out of the field.**Q.—What are some other factors for the shortage?****A.—**Since national price controls were lifted on dairy products, the New York milk shed has been raided by companies from other areas. Prices in the New York shed are determined by a special federal marketing order applying to this city only. These raids have tended to decrease the supply here with outlying districts like Boston and Connecticut getting our milk. In order to overcome the effects of the raids milk companies have just granted a 40-cent per hundredweight "premium" or "bonus" over and above the regular price to keep milk in this area. But the 40-cent increase is no guarantee that milk will be shipped here. Syracuse milk sells for a penny more than New York City milk and farmers may be inclined to ship to other cities. Unless milk prices

are controlled competition will continue and prices spiral.

DOES THE FARMER BENEFIT?

Q.—Does the farmer benefit from the recent price increases?**A.—**Farmers do not as yet know how much of the recent increases will come to them. Their last payment on milk was for the month of August. They know from past experience, however, that the milk trust takes the largest share of each increase. The farmer is getting the highest price on record for his class 1 (fluid) milk. He received \$5.08 per hundredweight before the 40-cent addition was granted. But high retail prices tends to cut down on fluid milk consumption. This reduction, plus the increase in manufactured products, cuts the farmer's income.

WHY THE "FAMINE?"

Q.—Why was the milk shortage so acute a week or so ago?**A.—**The milk companies were preparing the way for the most recent price increase. They deliberately created the atmosphere in which mothers, standing on line for milk, or running from store to store, would be willing to pay another cent as long as they could get milk for the kids. Expect another "acute" shortage just before the next penny increase is to be put over.**Q.—What can be done to solve the crisis?****A.—**To a large extent the situation can be rectified if the Price Decontrol Board immediately restores ceilings on dairy products and milk, and the federal government restores subsidies to rollback

prices. The federal milk marketing administrator can order up to 100 percent of milk to be sold in fluid form if necessary. If another extreme shortage develops such action will be necessary. An allocation system of milk distribution could prevent "raiding" on milk in New York City by other areas for price reasons only.

On a state level, it is high time Gov. Dewey's agricultural committee started an investigation of the "milk price spread" in order to see who is getting most of the money, even though anybody who knows anything about the milk situation knows the companies are making their greatest profits.

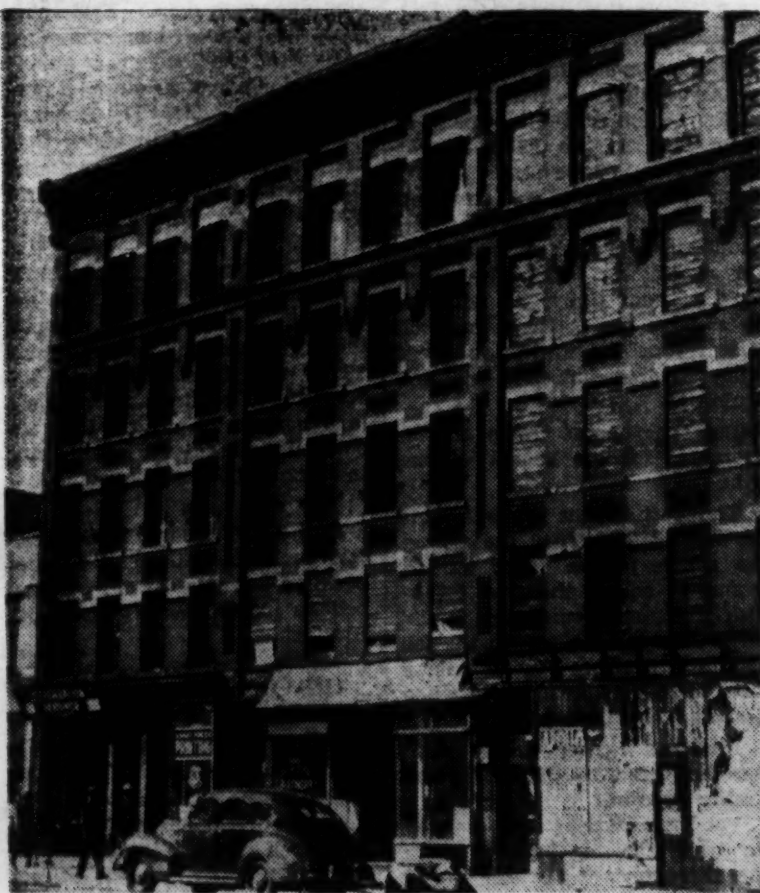
In the event of continued shortages, the Department of Health in New York City must permit the importation of milk from areas outside the milk shed, and also permit the sale of loose milk under the most sanitary conditions. Milk for home use must also be guaranteed priority over restaurant milk.

The most rapid rises in dairy prices have taken place since June 30, when the price control bill was slaughtered by the trusts with the help of the Republicans and their Tory cronies in the Democratic Party.

The increases since then are:

	June 30	Today
Milk, per quart.....	15c.	19c.
Butter, per lb.....	67c.	88c. to \$1.00
Evap. milk, large can..	8c.	15c.
Chateau cheese, 2-lb. box	78c.	\$1.30
Pabstet cheese, box.....	19c.	33c.
Eggs, per dozen.....	59c.	88c.

'500 Apartments for Harlem Vets by Xmas'



"Five hundred apartments for Harlem vets by Christmas" is the modest demand of the United Negro and Allied Veterans. UNAVA proposes the rehabilitation of boarded up tenements such as the three shown at 2401, 2403, and 2405 Eighth Ave., which could house 30 families.

Contractors have told the vets that labor and materials could be obtained and the houses renovated before Christmas if they get the contracts.

Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis has introduced a resolution in the City Council calling on the Mayor to declare a housing emergency and commandeer all boarded-up houses and unoccupied dwelling places and make them available to the unhoused citizens of this city. Preference is to go to World War II vets.

Needed to get action is public pressure.

Write to the chairman of the Rules Committee Councilman Walter R. Hart, City Hall, N. Y., urging that Davis' resolution be reported out of committee favorably.

Councilman Davis' office at 200 W. 135 St. is open for help and information on housing problems and activities.

CP Noon Rally Today In Garment Center

A Communist open air election rally will be held at 38 Street and Seventh Avenue at noon today, the State Election Campaign Committee announced. Claudia Jones, Sam Barron and Mollie Lichtenstein will speak.

Registration 2d Day Tops 1938 But Is Still 30% Below 1944

Tuesday's registration turnout still continued at a fairly high rate, but again fell 30 percent below the 1944 figures, as it did on Monday. While no one expects the 1946 figures to come anywhere near the Presidential year, a drop of 30 percent, if continued through the week, would mean a total registration of about 2,500,000.

Political dopesters have figured that a necessary condition for Dewey's defeat is a registration turnout of 2,750,000, and a vote of at least 2,500,000.

A comparison with the figures of the last peacetime state election, 1938, gives a more favorable picture.

Robert Thompson, state chairman of the Communist Party and nominee for Comptroller, last night urged all Communist Party branches to continue full speed ahead to get out the vote by Saturday night.

"The figures thus far," said Thompson, "show that such a registration is possible, but that it still has to be fought for. Every Communist organization should be mobilized for the rest of the week to see that it reaches the maximum number of voters."

"Every Communist should see that he or she gets after every neighbor, friend, relatives and shop mate to register."

The total of 663,269 who signed up for the first two days of '38 exceeds the first two days of '38 by 142,000 or about 27 percent. The total registration for 1938 was 2,434,000. If the 27 percent increase was maintained, registration for this year would top three million.

Newspapers are making much of the fact that thus far the registration has been the highest for a gubernatorial election in state history. But there has been wider participation in elections since 1936, and the population of the city has grown since the war started.

Among the factors mentioned as responsible for a higher registration than anticipated are:

1 — Succoth, a Jewish holiday, starts today and many Jews have been anxious to register before it gets going.

2 — An unusual turnout among

3 — Widespread dissatisfaction with the dislocation in meat and other necessities, and a resultant "protest" movement on the part of the people.

4 — More publicity by radio and otherwise by various groups on registration.

All these elements undoubtedly play some part. But as yet there is no clear sign that the high registration essential in the city if the Dewey ticket is to be licked will finally materialize. Stepped-up activity by the labor movement and the independent forces is needed.

CIO Teachers Rally To Demand Dewey Act

Sidney Vogel, legal adviser to the Norwalk Teachers Association in the recent Connecticut school strike, will be a featured speaker at a mass rally called by the CIO Teachers Union for tomorrow night (Friday) at the Needles Trades High School,

'Black Book' Editor To Be Honored

Sholom Asch, Judge Anna Kross and Marc Chagall, will be guests of honor this Sunday evening at a dinner for Black Book and foreign correspondent who has just returned from an extensive tour of Europe, the Soviet Union and Palestine.

Albert Einstein is honorary chairman of the Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists, and Scientists, sponsors of the dinner, which will be held at the Commodore Hotel.

24 St. between Seventh and Eighth Aves.

The meeting will be part of a campaign to get Gov. Dewey to call a special session of the legislature to act on teachers' demands for a \$1,000 yearly increase.



"Poor guy forgot to register."

Change the World

A Proletarian Letter That Pictures
A Heroic Epoch in New York

By Mike Gold

MERRILL WORK, a valiant leader of our unemployment movement in the 1930's, was stirred by Dave Cassidy's recent letter in this column, in which that Irish-American champ reminisced of the battles in New York against capitalist hunger and capitalist breakdown in the 1930's.

I cannot resist turning over this column to Comrade Merrill Work's letter; it breathes such a spirit of the old rank-and-file fighter upon whose broad shoulders and devoted heart rests the true glory of America and the future of mankind.

I could read a daily newspaper made up only of such letters. They serve as well as most socialist novels and poems in picturing the American working class.



"**DEAR MIKE,**" writes Comrade Work from Detroit, "I was glad to hear from one of the old gang through your column. Good old Cassidy, such a fine organizer and tireless comrade! It was good to see him mention a few of our gallant comrades who contributed so much toward saving the lives of millions of unemployed through the establishment of WPA, CCC, NYA, Unemployment Insurance, Old-Age and Social Security—in fact, all the results of our mass movement that gave social content to the New Deal.

"I was grieved, however, to hear of the loss of your brother, George. It means one less people's fighter at a time when thousands more are needed.

"Dave's letter brought me a host of memories and a tightening of the throat. I have often felt that a monument should be built to Helen Lynch, not a piece of cold, hard stone, but something alive and warm, an organization to speak of her great spirit, her devotion to the people, for whom she lived and died.

"None of us knew she was ever sick. But she went on tirelessly that her young life might help the kids of New York and her neighborhood to have milk and clothes. The East Side thousands who followed her bier and mourned for her young, beautiful life will never forget Helen Lynch.

"**THEN THERE WAS** tiny Sara Karey who, without stint, gave all of her 86 pounds and her great heart and energy to build the Williamsburg and Crown Point councils. And the brilliant Gertrude Brodie, who conceived and built the first organization in the relief bureaus.

"Great women, all these comrades! And in Harlem there was lovely Lillie Mae Orr, who never knew what it was to be too tired or too sick to undertake just one more responsibility to unite Har-

lem's surging masses with all the struggling people of America. It was Lillie Mae who brought into being that wonderful organization Harlem Song and Dance Group, who brought a proletarian message on unity all over New York. She composed many of their songs and dances.

"Beloved by the unemployed all over the city was Freda, Dick Sullivan's wife, a brave, warm, sympathetic leader whom all loved. She won a big place in the hearts of my people in Harlem that nobody else could ever fill. Even the Catholics, who began to work among the unemployed to 'block the message of Communism,' stated in their paper that they must learn to work 'like Freda,' a Communist.

"**AND THERE WAS** Bonita Williams, who also worked for years in Harlem alongside of Freda and Mrs. Doretta Tarmon and Mrs. Kingston, who provided such brilliant leadership in a battle I can't forget—the time we led a delegation of 1,000 men and women to the Schermerhorn relief station in Brooklyn. The police came at us with flying clubs, beating everyone in their path mercilessly, but their most vicious desire was to get rid of these two women leaders, to maim and put them in a hospital, out of the way.

"The cops and their horses charged and charged again, trying to kill these women leaders, but for four hours we formed and re-formed our ranks. And finally the police sent a delegation of their own to unemployed headquarters and escorted our committee to the relief station, and our fight was won for the 60 needy families whose case we had taken up.

"Susie, too, must be mentioned—she worked in councils all over the city from 1931 till 1936. She was the first Negro woman to join the International Workers Order; also helped set up the first Communist Party club in Flatbush. She is more responsible for bringing Negro members to our party than any other comrade in the Flatbush and Stuyvesant sections, I believe.

"For the past 10 years, Mike, I have been working here in Detroit, and am now recording secretary of my union, Local 835 of the United Auto Workers.

"Interesting enough: the chairman of the party here in Michigan is the first general secretary of the unemployed in New York, Comrade Carl Winters.

"And the stately woman who led the giant May Day demonstration in 1922, Comrade Helen Allison, is our organization secretary here."



"Write another article which says you doubt whether we have a 'Free Press' and you're fired!"

—GEO News

PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER



"These new Legionnaires don't know how to enjoy themselves like we used to—always griping about housing and jobs."

VETS' VOICE

LERNER CONFUSED

By Joseph Clark



SOME WELL INTENTIONED LIBERALS have gotten themselves into a muddle on the veterans question. Max Lerner's comment in PM on the American Legion convention is a case in point.

Lerner praises the Legion for dropping the fight for a World War II vet bonus. He criticizes the Legion for opposing Congressional action in cutting the wages of bona-fide on-the-job trainees. That's a pat on the back for doing wrong and a kick in the pants for doing right.

Lerner and all progressives were happy about the way Gen. Bradley chewed out John Stelle. But it wasn't responsible comment to omit any mention of the issue involved, the on-the-job training cuts.

WHEN THE LEGION got started it was dead set against a bonus. In later years, the Legion was a major obstacle to the payment of the bonus any time before the vets were gray or gone. Only the bonus march and rank and file sentiment within the Legion during the depression, finally brought a change of attitude.

Many liberals, including most leaders of the American Veterans Committee, see eye to eye with the Legion in its opposition to a bonus. As a matter of fact the arguments cited at the San Francisco convention of the Legion against the bonus were identical to those used at the Des Moines convention of the American Veterans Committee. Also at the VFW convention the old line leaders betrayed the bonus proposal which they had previously sponsored in Congress—the Lesinsky bill.

Legion brass followed the policies of the National Association of Manufacturers when they branded the bonus as a handout.

A.V.C. CHAIRMAN Charles G. Bolte was a bit confused in his radio address several weeks ago when he distinguished his position from the Communists by citing our "agreement" with the Legion on the bonus.

The truth is that only the labor movement today is on record for a bonus. Unions like the United Auto Workers back the Lesinsky bill. They support it as a means of giving vets the same civilian status in society they would have had if they had not gone off to war.

There's another reason why both the Legion and VFW are

against the bonus. Both organizations have put on the pressure for pensions for World War I veterans.

They don't want to jeopardize that campaign by supporting a bonus for World War II vets.

WHAT'S BEHIND THE OUTCRY against a "handout" and "special privileges" for vets?

The spokesmen for the National Association of Manufacturers at the Legion convention made it clear. So did the FBI's J. Edgar Hoover. These people are in favor of spending 80 cents of every tax dollar for war. They want even greater preparations for atomic war. They favored a 5,000,000-man army, in addition to a navy bigger than those of the rest of the world combined. They favored universal military training.

But they oppose "raids on the treasury" for the benefit of ex-GIs.

The truth is that veterans want no "handout." They are asking for simple justice. They want a bonus to enable them to establish a decent home and family life. They want an on-the-job training program which allows vets to make a living wage while learning a skilled trade.

How can Lerner justify what has happened to the on-the-job training program?

Vet organizations will do well to buck the big business drive for "economy" at the expense of the vets.

They will find the labor movement backing them.

— Press Roundup —

Trib's Welles On Control Of The Dardanelles

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S

Sumner Welles admits: "The Straits (Dardanelles) afford the Soviet Union her one warm-water outlet to the west. The nature of the control of the Straits directly involves the safety of the Soviet Union." Granting that premise, he argues against the viewpoint "that the control and defense of the Straits are solely a matter of the Black Sea countries." Needless to say, Welles does not recommend to the Soviet Union the unilateral control which America exercises over the Panama Canal.

THE POST'S Dorothy Thompson says "Stalin was right that the USSR can no longer be 'encircled.'" Regrettably she concedes that both to the east and west of the Soviet Union the nations' will not allow themselves to be used as was the "cordon sanitaire" after World War I. But the lady sees a gleam of hope in "the Middle East and the Dardanelles." There she hopes the "get-tough" policy may create one chink in the armor. Dorothy is clearly piqued at the Soviet Union for not allowing itself to be encircled.

THE TIMES defends the Baruch plan for stockpiling and keeping the atom bomb until an international authority is created in which the U.S. is guaranteed a voting majority.

PM'S Max Lerner notes that under the Baruch plan "we would keep our atomic stockpile and bombs to the end, while the other nations (including Russia) would by the very fact of international control be kept from developing anything equivalent." Explaining that the Soviet Union plans for widespread development of atomic energy for peaceful industrial purposes, Lerner adds: "The Russians fear that an ADA in which they are outvoted by the capitalist powers might hamstring their own atomic energy developments."

THE WORLD - TELEGRAM'S Robert C. Ruark finds: "The inequities of military law, despite the high promises of justice for all by the lip-service 'caste' investigators, continue to progress in a manner to suggest that the enlisted man still has small status in a trial before his peers."

THE SUN'S George E. Sokolsky attacks Herbert Lehman for not buckling down to the "bi-partisan policies" of Vandenberg, Taft and Byrnes.

THE DAILY NEWS believes "the wildest suggestion yet to come from any of the New Dealers is that meat be requisitioned or seized, on the hoof. . . ." The News can see government strike-breaking when workers want a few cents increase in pay; it cannot see government action to break the meat trust strike against the entire American nation.

Worth Repeating

Writing in the October issue of "Political Affairs" on the election campaign role of the Communist Party, William Weinstone, the party's New York State educational director, said: "The party's position is to develop the maximum strength of the labor-progressive coalition in alliance with the Democratic Party in order to defeat Dewey and reaction. Within the framework of this aim, its policy is to give only qualified support to the Democratic Party candidates, criticizing its platform on foreign policy and condemning Mead's red-baiting.

"The party will not abate, but will continue and intensify, the fight against the Truman-Vandenberg-Byrnes foreign policy. It will criticize any policies and speeches in the course of the campaign which serve the cause of reaction, doing so as far as possible within the framework of support for the alliance."

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GOP CAULDRON



An American Atom Policy

MR. BERNARD BARUCH has once again tried to refute Henry Wallace's criticism of our atomic bomb policy. But it seems to us that a careful study of his arguments leaves Mr. Wallace's criticism intact.

Mr. Baruch continues to imply—and even makes it the heart of his argument—that to disagree with his views is somehow to be rocking the boat.



BARUCH

There are some, like Dr. Conant of Harvard University, for example, who advocate the policy of "leave him alone," meaning for the rest of us to let Mr. Baruch's policy become the unquestioned stand of the country.

We can't go along with that, because we believe that despite all assertions to the contrary, Mr. Baruch's atom policy is harmful to a democratic peace settlement, and is delaying such a settlement. If it were not so, we would favor it.

The heart of Mr. Baruch's plan is that we shall not stop making atombombs unless at some future date we—that is the present political groups dominating the country—declare ourselves satisfied with our "security."

"Why should the United States alone be asked to make sacrifices by way of unilateral disarmament in the cause of international good will?" asks Mr. Baruch.

One-Sided Thinking

But that question reveals what is wrong with Mr. Baruch's platform. It overlooks the fact that the United States has a monopoly of the bomb, and therefore it is only the United States which can be expected to halt the atombomb race.

This is a "unilateral" sacrifice only because the United States has a "unilateral" possession of the dreadful weapon.

If other countries had the bomb, and if some other country refused to junk it, then Mr. Baruch could argue that for us to destroy our bombs would be a "unilateral" sacrifice. But when we alone have the bomb and refuse to give it up or outlaw it except on our own terms, then Mr. Baruch cannot evade the indictment that it is our monopoly which is causing tension among the nations. Especially when we share this monopoly with the British empire against our other war-time ally, the Soviet Union.

Suppose Britain and the Soviet Union, for example, shared such a deadly weapon against us, excluding us until they were satisfied with our actions, to be decided by them alone? Would we view that as indicating a desire for mutual settlement and trust?

That is the Wallace argument, and Mr. Baruch, far from answering it, has warned that neither he nor the government will consider any alteration in the atombomb monopoly. Which leaves the issue where it began.

Mr. Baruch's insistence on monopoly is part of our "get-tough" policy, or at least it encourages the extreme reactionaries and militarists who are itching for war. It certainly is in line with the latest chip-on-the-shoulder flights over the North Pole by planes which can carry the atombombs Mr. Baruch refuses to destroy.

It seems to us that the voters of the country have the duty of placing the atombomb policy as a vital issue in the November elections. Candidates should be questioned on their attitude toward the Wallace viewpoint.

While this is not the only gauge of a candidate's grasp of the fight to halt reaction, it certainly will help to clear the air and debunk the pretense that only insistence on our atom monopoly is the truly American stand. It is, in fact, a reactionary and un-American stand if by America you mean the common people and not the empire-greedy trusts.

Letters from Our Readers

James Johnson,
Victim of a Frame-up

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Last August I read in the Daily Worker of the case of James Johnson, the Negro who was accused of attempting to rape a white woman in Jamaica.

The Daily Worker is the one paper which gives such a case a break. I want to add my voice to those who believe that this is a case for progressives to investigate and work on in order to prevent another tragic miscarriage of justice.

I was invited by a friend who has investigated the case from its inception to be one of a group who went to Jamaica to look at the place. He gave me a complete history of the case and from what I saw, I am convinced that Johnson is the victim of a frame-up.

The fact that he is a fugitive from a chain gang makes him a natural for a frame-up.

He has already served nearly three years of a five year sentence for "selling ten cartons of cigarettes he did not steal" according to my informant. I hate to think what may happen to him if he is returned to Florida justice even if acquitted in Queens.

READER.

Critical of Inaccuracies

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a member of the Communist Party and a reader of the Daily Worker. I strongly feel the urgency for further circulation of our paper and am active in the current campaign to increase the paper's circulation.

However, I would like to take issue with you on your coverage of the Anti-Lynch Crusade in regard to the number of delegates present. There could not have been 4,000 delegates present as reported.

I was a delegate from the party and, although estimating crowd numbers is very difficult, I'm sure that the number was not as large as that.

There is a strong tendency in our paper to exaggerate numerical representation. I feel that this is very harmful. While the bourgeois press consistently plays down our strength at various demonstrations, I do not feel that exaggeration on our part is a counter-measure.

M. S.

Midwest Election Notes:

THE BOBROWICZ CASE

By Rob F. Hall

MILWAUKEE.

THE BOBROWICZ AFFAIR has revealed with great clarity the aims and methods of the Big Business-GOP, conspiracy to capture the 80th Congress and use that victory as a weapon for a new try at union-busting.

Eddie Bobrowicz came back to Milwaukee last spring after three years in the South Pacific. There were many old friends to welcome him and to admire the five combat stars adorning his campaign ribbons.

Eddie had always been popular in Milwaukee. Born of Polish-American parents on the Southside, he grew up in the 4th District. He played basketball for Bay View High and at St. John Kanty's church he was altar boy. When he finished school he took a job in Greenbaum's Tannery and at 22—he's 27 now—he organized his fellow workers into the Fur and Leather Workers, CIO.



FOR A LONG time workers in the 4th District had been anxious to get rid of Rep. Thad Wasielewski, nominally a Democrat who votes with the Republicans on many issues. You couldn't tell by a casual reading of Thad's voting record just why the 4th District workers disliked him so heartily. That's because Thad is smart enough to keep his voting record in mind and to vote right on most of the show-down votes.

But while Thad wouldn't dare to vote yes for the Hobbs anti-labor bill, he did vote in favor of the rule to give the Hobbs bill the right of way. You wouldn't catch Thad voting against final passage of OPA, but if you studied the record carefully, you'd see he voted to emasculate price control by removing subsidies after six months. Fearful of the veterans vote, Thad had to vote yes for the vets housing program, but Thad had also voted yes to a Republican amendment to eliminate ceilings on existing homes.

Fourth District voters knew these things. They also knew that Thad had inserted in the Congressional Record editorials from the New York Times and other anti-labor newspapers which attacked FEPC, which condemned the auto workers for striking, and

one which praised the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board for prohibiting mass picketing at the Allis Chalmers plant.

Therefore, last summer, when someone suggested that their Eddie should enter the Democratic primary against Thad, the idea caught on. Eddie, who had never thought of himself as a politician, demurred but his friends and the CIO insisted. So Edmund V. Bobrowicz filed.

He came through the primaries in fine shape. Not only did he defeat Wasielewski, but his active campaign for a return to the policies of FDR brought him the attention and friendship of new thousands in the district, and he emerged the most popular candidate on the Democratic slate. Old line political observers commented admiringly that Eddie Bobrowicz was "a natural." The general feeling was that victory was in the bag for at least one man on the ticket.

For 30 days, Republican leaders and corporation executives in Milwaukee consulted each other anxiously. The sad news that there was a serious obstacle to a clean sweep for Wisconsin Republicans was passed on to B. Carroll Reece, GOP national chairman in Washington, and to Col. Robert McCormick in his lofty office in the Tribune tower in Chicago.



BOBROWICZ

Attacked by Reaction

The Significance of the Stalin Interview

By Robert Thompson

The people of all countries are more confident of the future today than they were two weeks ago. The calm and powerful voice of the spokesman of the Socialist one-sixth of the world, Premier Stalin, has reached them on the central issue affecting their lives—the issue of insuring a long-term peace among nations.

It has brought a deeper, more balanced, understanding of the problems involved in securing this peace. Above all, it has brought a new confidence—a new conviction—that such a peace can be won.

The Stalin interview came at the moment of sharpest tension in international relations since the end of the war.

Byrnes had just made his infamous Stuttgart speech. This speech challenged the fundamentals upon which Big Three collaboration is based. It brazenly departed from the Potsdam decisions on the deNazification and demilitarization of Germany; outlined the objective of re-building Western Germany's industrial and military potential through the merging of the British and American occupation zones; and, in flagrant violation of Poland's sovereignty and the security of the nations of Eastern Europe, projected a policy of working to shift Germany's border eastward.

In other quarters of the world, the Byrnes - Vandenberg "get-tough-with-Russia" line (which is really a "get-tough-with-democracy" line) has been unfolding with equal rapidity.

Anglo-American efforts to secure a position of monopoly control of the Mediterranean, and a dominant position in the Near East, Greece and the Balkans, were being pursued with increasing aggressiveness.

American intervention in China's internal affairs, on the side of the Chiang Kai-shek dictatorship, had reached proportions threatening to promote a major civil war in that country.

This tense international situation was being dramatized in Paris at the peace conference. The increasingly belligerent and aggressive stand of Byrnes, Vandenberg and Connally, backed up by the British representatives, was leading to a major diplomatic crisis. There existed a serious

danger of the conference arriving at a stalemate and busting up.

What was the atmosphere in which this tense international situation and diplomatic crisis was developing?

In essence, it was a war atmosphere. An atmosphere increasingly colored by military preparations, maneuvers and demonstrations. An atmosphere created by Hearst and Gannett headlines, by Times and Tribune "get-tough-with-Russia" editorials, by bellicose statements of official—and semi-official—American spokesmen, by fleet maneuvers in the Mediterranean and "Operation Frigid" in Alaska.

What purpose and whose interest did this war atmosphere serve? It served the interest of those who are at this time attempting to impose an imperialist peace on the world. American and world opinion, for example, would be a dozen times more aroused and indignant over what is happening in Germany, Greece, Palestine and the Far East, if events in these countries were not overshadowed by fears of an immediate third world war.

This war atmosphere served the purposes of the monopoly interests in America who want to make Europe and Asia safe (according to their standards) fields for the investment of their capital.

Imperialism, in its present stage, takes the form primarily of the export of capital. The banking and industrial interests who are shaping American policy have in their hands gigantic accumulations of capital. Only a portion of this can be employed within the boundaries of the United States.

Unprecedented sums of accumulated capital in the hands of American financial interests, if it is to make profits, must be exported—must be invested in other countries.

The need for securing vast fields abroad in which American capital can be profitably and safely employed exerts direct influence on U. S. foreign policy. Trade relations with a foreign country do not necessitate infringements on the sovereignty of that country. Very profitable trade relations can be had with countries where the working class is in power and socialism prevails.

Large-scale export of capital, however, is a matter quite different from simple trade and com-

REGISTER



Why is the building service worker the only one who didn't get a wage increase with the cost of living go-

ing sky-high? How can you support a family today on \$30.15 a week? There are lots of answers to all of these questions and you'll be hearing about them in the next few weeks. BUT OUR FIRST ANSWER IS TO MR. DEWEY AND THE ANSWER IS NO!

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BUILDING SERVICE FOR MEAD AND LEHMAN COMMITTEE

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YOUR VOTE IS YOUR ANSWER

Governor Dewey who broke your last strike and directed the signing of your oppressive NO-STRIKE, NO-WAGE INCREASE CONTRACT has to face you on Election Day. He not only wants your support but even dares to claim he is pro-labor.

LET'S GIVE HIM OUR ANSWER

The rank and file building service worker will support MEAD and LEHMAN. We will not kiss the foot that kicked us in the face in September of 1945. Do they think we are so dumb that we could forget that? Don't they know we're still working for the same wages we were earning in 1944?

Building Service Workers Didn't Forget: Gov. Thomas E. Dewey passing a picket line of Hotel Front Service Employees. The leaflet also reminded the members of Local 32-B that it was Dewey who broke their strike a year ago with an ultimatum that they take arbitration and his arbitrator, Judge George Frankenthaler. It was the Frankenthaler award that imposed a ten-year no-strike agreement and two-year freeze on the 1944 scale of wages ranging from \$28 to \$36 a week. Now the workers are helping swell the torrent of registrations to vote against Dewey. But president David Sullivan and secretary Thomas Young of 32-B, who cooperated with Dewey in putting over the agreement on the workers, are now cooperating to give Dewey another four-year contract in Albany.

mercial relations with other nations. Export of capital means penetrating, and expanding a hold on, the economy of other nations. This confronts the Wall Street investors with the problem of securing conditions of a political and military nature in such countries and throughout the world designed to facilitate and safeguard a great increase in the export of American capital. The securing of these political and military conditions is, in their eyes, the function of U. S. foreign policy.

Making Europe, Asia, and other quarters of the world "safe" fields for the export and exploitation of American capital is another way of saying, "make the Twentieth Century an American Century." Is it another way of saying "achieve American imperialist domination of the world?"

In military terms, it means saying: Ring the continents and oceans of the world with a network of 56 military, naval and air bases; keep permanent fleets in the Mediterranean and Far East to enforce American foreign policy; pass a military budget for 1947 of 13 billion dollars; bulldoze Canada, and the countries of South America into integrating their military establishment with that of the United States on the basis of subordination to the American high command.

In diplomatic language, it means saying to Britain, "we will support your empire against the struggles of native populations and the forces of democracy, but for this we demand the opportunity to exploit along with you the peoples of your Empire."

It means telling Britain, "We will bolster your tottering prestige in the Near East and the Mediterranean but understood that from here on out, oil concessions will be decided in Wall Street, and Mediterranean policy will be decided in Washington."

Making the world safe for the export of American capital is a big job. It requires harsh language and harsher measures. It requires a world intimidated and bewildered by the fear of imminent outbreak of a Third World War. It requires democratic forces demoralized by the feeling that such a war is inevitable. It requires a war scare

which can be utilized to black-pack concessions from rival imperialist concerns and governments.

Insofar as foreign policy is concerned, these are the purposes and the interests that the war atmosphere served at the time of Stalin's interview.

The Soviet Union—through Stalin's interview—knocked the props from under this war atmosphere, this war scare, and it

is already tumbling down on the heads of its creators.

The hand of the democratic forces who are fighting to achieve a just peace which will lay the indispensable basis for a lasting peace among nations—and against an imperialist peace which would lay the basis for a sharpening international situation and a third world war—has been tremendously strengthened.

(To Be Continued)

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RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tonight
NEIGHBORHOOD ANNEXES of the Jefferson School begin in Brighton and Brownsville sections of Brooklyn and in Tremont and Allerton sections of the Bronx. Fee for most courses, \$4.00. Register and attend classes tonight. For information write or phone Jefferson School, 575 Avenue of Americas, WA 9-1600.

Tomorrow Manhattan
"THIRD PARTY PROSPECTS," Alan Max, of the Daily Worker will discuss the possibilities of a third party in the light of Chicago Conference of Progressives and related events. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., cor. 16th St., 8:45 p.m., 50c.

Tomorrow Brooklyn
TOMORROW—Social and Dance; meet your Williamsburg friends at ALP headquarters, 402 Keap St. (above Republic Theatre). People's songs, entertainment and refreshments. 8:30 p.m. Sub. 30c, tax incl.

Coming
PERSONAL: Ogilvia. What have I done? There is no place to go now that all our friends are out buying tickets to the All-Star Show and Dance for Oct. 18, at Club 65, Penthouse, 11 Astor Place, sponsored by the fighting Freeport Committee. OR 4-5260 and at Bookshops, Benefit Ferguson children's trust fund.—Prescott.
"SOMETHING to dance and sing about"—Social and square dancing simultaneously all evening; folk song leaders: Irwin Silber and Ernie (Penny Song) Lieberman; guitarist and singer; swell entertainment and drinks; 75c by ticket, \$1 at door. Hunter, CCNY and Brooklyn College AYD, 125 W. 35 St., N.Y.C. Saturday 8:30 p.m.

Philadelphia
RECEPTION for Estelle Shohen, Communist candidate, Friday, Oct. 11th, 8 p.m., Elks Hall, 1416 N. Broad St. Prominent speakers; musical program. Admission free! Refreshments free

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JEWISH CONGRESS URGES STATES, U.S., OUTLAW KLAN

The American Jewish Congress yesterday asked the governors and attorney-generals of 42 states to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan. A similar request went to U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark for suitable federal action.

Six states have already taken action against the Klan. In California, New York and Kentucky court orders have already been obtained dissolving the KKK. In Georgia and New Jersey similar court actions have been instituted and are now pending. In Pennsylvania, the State Police Commissioner has been requested by the Governor to make a complete investigation of the Klan's activities.

"This action in a few states, while significant, is insufficient," Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the AJC Executive Committee, told the officials of the other 42 states.

"Outlawed in one state," Rabbi wrote, "the center of the KKK activities will be shifted to another state. If any substantial progress is to be made in the struggle to outlaw the spread of racial and religious hatred practiced by the Ku

Klux Klan, the law enforcement agencies of all the states must take appropriate action to remove the cloak of legality under which the Klan continues to function."

1,322,300 Vets Drew Jobless Pay in Sept.

The first sharp drop in the number of veterans drawing federal unemployment allowances was recorded in September. There were 1,322,300 jobless vets getting compensation at the end of September, compared with 1,649,820 in August, the Veterans Administration declared yesterday.

One important reason for this

decline is the nationwide crack-down on jobless vets. USES and the VA is applying pressure to get vets to take jobs at \$25 a week.

Total world War II veteran population increased from 13,510,000 to 13,585,000. The number of applicants for education and training under the rehabilitation

and GI Bill was 4,500,000, while 1,379,000 were actually in training or school.

Heights PAC Rally

Radio commentator William S. Gallmor will address a Washington Heights-Inwood Citizens PAC rally Monday night at Paramount Mansion, 183 Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Mrs. Jackson Hits Dewey On Freeport Case

Ada B. Jackson, Labor Party candidate for Assembly in the 17th Assembly District, condemned "Dewey's white-wash of the Freeport killings" in a radio broadcast last night.

Mrs. Jackson pointed out that "40,000 citizens of New York signed petitions asking Governor Dewey to supersede the Republican Nassau County District Attorney and to secure the indictment of the policeman."

She added "this summer Governor Dewey did order an investigation. But it was for the record only. It was simply a whitewash of the policeman and the Freeport Grand Jury."

Ask Burke Grant Queens Hall Use

Queens Borough President James A. Burke was called upon yesterday by Paul Crosbie, Queens Communist Party chairman, to prove his declarations on the right of free speech and grant the Party the use of Lost Battalion Hall. The Queens arena has been barred for a scheduled Communist election rally by Maurice Fitzgerald, Borough Public Works Commissioner.

The request came in an exchange of letters between Burke and Crosbie initiated by the latter's protest of a statement made by Burke that he hoped Spencer C. Young, Democratic candidate for State Comptroller, would succeed in driving the Communist Party off the ballot.

Crosbie declared that attempts like Young's "deny to thousands of voters in New York the right to voting for the candidates of their own choice."

AYD Reception to Honor Lee Marsh

Inter-collegiate division, American Youth for Democracy, is holding a reception tomorrow (Friday) in honor of Lee Marsh, international director and delegate to the World Students Congress recently held in Prague.

Marsh will report on the newly-formed international union of students. He was elected one of the six American students on its new international council.

The reception will be held at Malin Studios, 315 W. 42 St. at 8 p.m.

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BOO BLANKS CARDS, 4-0

On the Scoreboard

By Lester Rodney

"Here goes that football again," observes a friend with some disgust, "Now if you don't happen to be a college rah rah boy there'll be nothing to read on the sports page for a blue moon."

Now my friend is not an anti-sports crank. In fact, he's a red-hot baseball fan dating back like myself to his early teens, Dazzy Vance and the hilarious Brooklyn "Robins" of yesteryear. But to him "T" formation, quick opening plays, reverses, double wings and spinners is so much Hut Sut gibberish. The guy would actually rather see a Dodger-Philly game from the bleachers on an overcast Monday afternoon in the dog days of the baseball season than be plunked smack on the 50-yard line of the Army-Notre Dame game.

As one who like both games, I took him out to a football game once to try to infect him with my enthusiasm for the Saturday afternoon madness. It was no go. When I was all finished explaining the subtleties of split-second timing, downfield blocking, play selection, courage and coordination, he mumbled something about everybody piling into a big heap and at least why don't they kick the damn thing more often if the name is football?

I gave up on the infidel when, as we filed out and I waited wisely and patiently for some question or comment to come naturally from him, the bum yawned and opined that he'd rather have Musial on his team than Ted Williams. I suppose everybody has his blind spots. To me, for instance, horse racing is just one big dull repetition of that stock newsreel shot where a lot of nags that always look alike run around a circle that always looks alike in a formation that always looks alike and someone winds up by throwing a bouquet of flowers over a horse's neck.

But football IS for me. It was third down at Baker Field Saturday, 10 yards to go, Columbia on Navy 35-yard line, stalled after a long march on the ground. What's the play called for? Right, of course, a pass. Quarterback Kasprk, bent lovingly over the center in the start of the T formation (other three backs in straight line about five yards back giving backfield effect of T) takes ball from center, fades back fast with business left arm cocked, Navy line-man in panting pursuit. As three guys hit Kasprk a gentleman by the name of Kuserow who plays fullback suddenly moves through a wide open hole and is away for 33 yards. The quarterback has slipped the ball to him while doubling back.

Now that may not seem like much of anything on paper. Pulled successfully on the football field at the exactly right moment with hairline precision, it represents long gruelling hours of dreary Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon scrimmaging, with every boy on the team going through his assignment dozens of times. There's nothing quite comparable to good football's imagination and teamwork in baseball or any other game. Eleven men get the thrill of full participation in a planned maneuver on every play, something you'd never guess from the silly "football" movies in which some curly-headed hero runs blithely to a touchdown every other play while waving to the brunette on the sidelines.

It's a good game, is football. Rough and tough but well played and peculiarly American. Somewhat loused up by the overplayed hysteria of the Chamber of Commerce groups demanding victories or else . . . by the handful of weeping, lush, alcoholic old grads who like to hire and fire coaches and terrorize teachers by the power of their checkbooks over the amortization of big stadiums that have to produce profits . . . by the humiliation often visited upon the hard-playing working class boys who are so condescendingly given scholarships because they have what it takes to bring in the crowd—boys who mostly couldn't afford a college education otherwise and aren't allowed to forget that often.

These are the inevitable trimmings and taintings of big money, for football, yes, college football of the die-for-dear-old-Rutgers tradition has been big business for 25 years.

But it's still a good game. Because it's PLAYED by the boys, not the bankrolls, and that means it's played hard and honestly and with high team spirit and amateur verve. Rough and bruising, it also happens to be a democratic game that above the Bilbo-Rankin line has little patience with those who would judge a man by the color of his skin or anything else but his ability to play good football. That's why from Yale to California hundreds of Negro players trot out onto the chalk-marked gridiron on Saturday afternoon, pull their helmets down and line up for the kickoff with their teammates. As it should be.

That's college football. Professional football starts in technique where college football leaves off. You might have a look at the Cleveland Browns against the New York Yankees at the Stadium this Saturday night. The Browns are leading the new All-American Conference with five straight victories. Fellow by the name of Marion Motley, incidentally, is their leading touchdown scorer and break-away runner. Happens to be a Negro.

Say, I may even drag that football-hating friend of mine out there and try again!

Rodney---Mardo

That's all, brethren. Give the Cards a hand for their game try, but class is asserting itself even as the Cards' superiority over the Dodgers asserted itself in the late lamented playoff. Look for about seven runs from Sox bats today as the big guns warm up in earnest. And note you, the much maligned Williams was walked with two out or York wouldn't have come up in that fateful first.

My Cards are most dangerous with their backs to the wall. Ask Brooklyn. Card pilot Eddie Dyer has the pitching edge over Cronin, what with a fully rested Howie Pollet and Cat Brecheen ready to work those decisive fifth and sixth games after Munger goes today. Yes, friends, I still like St. Louis in six. C'mon you Redbirds.

Ted Double Xs Dyer

By Charles E. Dexter

FENWAY PARK, Boston, Mass., Oct. 9.—By all the odds a broad-cheeked, bald-headed Rudy York has won two games of this global baseball conflict. As in the first game, he slapped a towering home run over the fence, setting at naught all the plans of the efficient Cardinals' pitchers and sending his Red Sox into an unbeatable lead. No less heroic was David (Boo-Boo-Pa-Doo) Ferriss, who shut out the St. Louis Cardinals, 4 to 0, permitting one Card to reach third and facing but 30 batters.

But, by a queer quirk, heroes of the diamond York and Ferriss were almost forgotten today. For Ted Williams threw manager Eddie Dyer into such a tizzy that the game was well lost even before York came to bat in the first inning.

Dyer, noting that Johnnie Pesky was on second base with two out, was seized by an anxiety neurosis. He ordered the splendid splinter intentionally passed, setting the stage for York's mammoth fly and three Sox runs.

Earlier in the day, Williams asserted that if he failed to make another hit today, or tomorrow, he would go fishing on Friday. Ted came early to the park, practiced hitting to left field. He was in such a dither that if he hadn't succeeded in beating out a bunt toward unguarded third base in today's fifth inning, he might have called a press conference later to announce his retirement from baseball for a job on the Dorchester Fire Department.

But, unbalanced as Ted was, Dyer went him one better. He juggled the Cards around like Thurston the Great, executing the missing ace trick at the Palace Theater in 1922. The St. Louis infield occupied normal positions in the first inning as Dyer, yielding to depressed desire, passed Ted. In the third, the Dyer shift found third baseman Kurowski in short right field, whereat Ted laid down a bunt which shortstop Marion fielded in left field. Then, with Dom DiMaggio on second in the fifth Kurowski went back to his normal post but Slat's Marion, loping around like an antelope infested with ticks, played both sides of second base at the same time. Ted, by the way, was called out on strikes. Finally, in the eighth, Dyer got rid of his Williams complex. Ted politely filed out to right field.

York's Homer Does It

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—The booming home run bat of Rudy York and the superb shutout pitching of Dave (Boo) Ferriss combined today to crush the St. Louis Cardinals 4-0 and give the Red Sox a two to one edge in the World Series.

With two men on base in the very first inning, the big Indian who won the opener with a homer in the 10th, stepped up and clouted a 3-2 pitch over the left field wall to break little Murry Dickson's heart.

That was the ball game, although the Red Sox eked out another run in the 8th. For Ferriss, 25-game winner in the American League, breezed through the Card batting order without trouble, scattering six hits through as many innings.

The partisan crowd of 34,500 had hardly settled in its seats when the Cards went down and Moses led off for the Sox with an outfield fly. Johnny Pesky rapped a single over 3rd, his first hit of the Series, and

moved to second as Dom DiMaggio grounded out to first. Ted Williams received an intentional walk and then York pickled a 3-2 pitch. There was never any question as the ball's destination.

Williams drew a great hand in the 3rd when he beat the right field shift by bunting safely down the unprotected line, but was left by his mates.

The Cards' first Series error helped the Sox to their last, unnecessary tally.

With two away in the ninth Musial blasted a prodigious triple to center and Ferriss bore down to fan the swinging Slaughter and end the game. The grinning

TED and STAN

Ted Williams and Stan Musial kept about even in yesterday's game. Each got one hit, walked once and went out twice. Stan walked in the first, grounded sharply to Doerr in the fourth and seventh and tripled to right center with none on in the ninth. Ted was purposely passed in the first, scoring ahead of York, beat out a bunt in the second, was called out on strikes in the fifth and drove a long fly to right in the eighth.

24 year old star ran right to a box and gave the ball to his mother.

Big George Munger, a right-hander recently returned from the

ETO, is Eddie Dyer's choice to stop the Sox tomorrow. Joe Cronin will fire with ace Tex Hughson, who won the first game. The Card ace, Pollet, needs another day's rest.

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APARTMENT TO EXCHANGE

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STAMP auction today. L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42nd. Stamps bought. Open nights.

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ELECTRIC heaters: 15 models to choose from, \$5.94 up. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Ave., near 14 St.

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WAITERS, waitresses, for resort, open all year. Steady or week-end work. Write Box 390, Beacon, N. Y.

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EXPERIENCED CAMP HANDYMAN and carpenter now available; drives car; many seasons as camp maintenance manager; best references; veteran. Box 586.

PUBLIC typist, manuscripts, legal, etc., confidential, reasonable, available all day. SA. 2-4721, evenings.

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ACCOUNTING, bookkeeping service, experienced public accountant seeks additional clients; audits, taxes, financial statements. A. A. Accounting Service, 17 E. 42 St. MU. 2-6770.

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CARS LEAVE DAILY—all cities, coast to coast. Also cars for hire by hour, day, week. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45th St. LO 5-9750.

TWO VET COMRADES, enroute University desire ride Indianapolis; share expenses; OLInville 5-9212; 8-10 AM, 6-8 PM.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

CHAUFFEUR, veteran, 1½ ton truck, seeks work. \$3.50 hour. Call Ed Wendel, JE 7-3998 to 6 p.m.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS

ART
TodayART BECOMES
A GOOD WILL
AMBASSADOR

by Marion Summers

Art makes a better ambassador than does a battleship. While the State Department officially flexes its muscles around the world some people in the department feel that traveling exhibitions of American art may make us more friends in Europe and South America. Perhaps these exhibitions are merely one more fancy cloak for American imperialism, or then again they may be the result of an honest effort of some men of good will in the Department of State to tell the world the truth about ourselves. We are after all not all muscle-flexers and warmongers. The American people as a whole are still peace-loving, in spite of Secretary Byrnes.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art is exhibiting for a short time a collection of paintings purchased by the U. S. Department of State to be sent to Europe and South America. The intention is a very laudable one and the selection is better and less constrained than one would expect. A painting like Philip Evergood's *Fascist Leader* is certainly at variance with our more recent official attitude toward the remnants of fascism. It should inform the world that some of us are still strongly anti-fascist.

EXCELLENT
PAINTINGS

The exhibition offers a fair cross-section of American art, although it does slight the American scene painters. It includes the more accepted masters like Marin, Weber, Hartley and Kuhn and most of the generally recognized painters although not always in the best possible examples. The exhibition as a whole seems equally divided between the social and abstract painters. The former come off very well in works by Shahn, Evergood, Gwathmey, Levine and Prestopino. Abstract art, largely represented by a group of young painters—George L. K. Morris, Romare Bearden, Warner Drewes, Ralston Crawford, Byron Browne and Bazziotes—is rather weak in comparison.

Though the exhibition is not well hung there are in it some excellent paintings. Ben Shahn's *Hunger* is a powerful conception. Jack Levine's *White Horse* is sympathetically and beautifully painted. Ben Zion, represented by three pictures, shows up in exceptional strength. Franklin Watkins has a sensitive portrait of an old woman. Milton Avery's *Basket of Fish* is a subtly rendered color harmony. The still life by Julian Levi is an especially fine job of painting, and in the same subdued vein is Kunyoshi's *Circus Girl*. Gwathmey's *Work Song* is strong, emotional and richly painted. Both of Prestopino's pictures are fine examples of that artist's inherent warmth and humor and his feeling for formal structure.

Perhaps the budget for the collection was not as high, as it should have been, for many of the works are below what we

have come to expect of some of the artists. Weber is represented by three paintings, none of which are up to his best. Kuhn has a good landscape, but a very bad still life, and the three Hartleys do that painter no credit. The Arthur Dove *Another Arrangement* is just that. The two Marins are fair, but the two O'Keefes are a mistake. On the other hand, Reginald Marsh surprises with an unusually good painting done in 1933, far superior to anything he has done recently.

It is not to be expected that an exhibition of this size could maintain a high level of quality throughout even if the budget were unlimited. Among the more obvious failures in the show is the Morris Kantor, and why Everett Spruce's vapid birds should be included in triplicate is a real mystery. The major weakness of this collection, however, is that the purely abstract painters do not hold up their end. There are better abstract painters in America than Morris, one of the most pedestrian; Bazziotes, Drewes, or Adolph Gottlieb.

Whatever the limitations of the selection, the project as a whole is to be commended. At least the failures are the result of a daring which does not always come off. The selections are not dominated by accepted reputations or a fear of the truth. The effect of such a circulating show should strengthen our cultural bonds with other countries. More art and less atombomb diplomacy would pay off in peace.

— Film Front —

All Clear for Grable's
Legs, Byrnes' Fists

By David Platt

BACK from vacation, I see that the State Department with army approval has appointed Erich Pommer, German-born film producer, to head the German and Austrian picture industry. His first job, according to the trade papers, will be to get tough with the "communists" in the U.S. occupied studios and "build strong pro-American sentiment to act as a buffer to so-called left-wing inroads." Add it to all the other steps being taken by our gluttonous dollar diplomats to fasten Europe's economic and cultural life to the imperialist chariot.



Pommer has gone to Germany to "rehabilitate" the movie market for Hollywood films. Easier said than done. Hungry audiences, to quote Richard de Rochement, production chief of March of Time, just returned from Europe, are in no mood for films in which the "principal characters act like black market millionaires on a spree."

In an article in last Sunday's Times, de Rochement deplored the latest batch of Hollywood films with their emphasis "ad nauseum on our wastefulness, our greed, our psychological instability" and asked bluntly: "Are we trying to set ourselves up as the new Herrenvolk?"

Says the March of Time chief: "At first the gaudy inconsequentialities of Hollywood films simply received a good-natured bird, in the way hungry British audiences hooted at a teen-ager devouring a super-sundae. But as time went on, it all began to rankle, and the feeling developed that, while Europe had grown more mature by suffering, Americans remained the genial and acquisitive half-wits our detractors are anxious to prove we are."

But the "genial and acquisitive half-wits" responsible for circulating abroad large numbers of heartless films in which the chief values are "luxury, ostentation, opulence and frivolity," seem to be unmoved by Europe's protest. Their attitude (de Rochement's March of Time not excepted) toward a Europe undergoing profound social and cultural change, is the same as it was before the war—say it with greenbacks.

As Joseph Hummel of Warner Bros. foreign service puts it: "Only high quality films will pay off—patriotism (meaning films with something significant to say—D. P.) alone will not meet any bills."

Behind the Erich Pommer appointment is a plan to purge the German film industry of every progressive trend and clear the road for Betty Grable's legs and Jimmy Byrnes' fist.

uled for January, 1947, publication. It covers a century of agricultural history from the vantage point of the three Wallaces—"Uncle Harry," Harry and Henry A.

Meet Prejudice Head-On

By Samuel Sillen

(Concluded from Yesterday)

FROM Aristophanes and Aeschylus to the present day, the great tradition of the drama has been the tradition of ideas and purpose. And this is equally true of poetry and the novel. Heinrich Heine asked that he be buried not with a wreath but a sword, to signify that he had taken his place in the liberation army of mankind. Balzac quoted these words:



"The writer must have definite views on morals and on politics; he must look upon himself as an educator." And he added: "I early took these words, which constitute a law for the monarchistic as well as the democratic writer, as my rule."

The idea of social responsibility and purpose inspires our American literary tradition from Freneau and Paine, through Whitman and Whittier, to Jack London and Theodore Dreiser. Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote:

"The scholar or critic defending the cause of slavery, of arbitrary government, of monopoly, of the oppressor is a traitor to his profession. He is not company for clean people. It is not enough that the work should show a skillful hand, ingenious contrivance and admirable polish and finish; it should have a commanding motive in the time and condition in which it was made. There is always the previous question: 'How came you on that side? You are a very elegant writer, but

you can't write up what gravitates down.'"

"A commanding motive in the time and condition in which it was made"—surely Emerson was not betraying the cause of art when he insisted on this qualification.

I repeat that Mr. Atkinson's alleged non-partisanship does not entitle him to speak for "Western writers," but on the contrary, places him in direct conflict with the great tradition of the modern stage.

And I would emphasize that the playwright who deals honestly and intelligently with the truth of Negro-white relationships in America must not yield to the critics who are prepared to shout "propaganda" at him. To be sure, the playwright must see to it that he is a competent playwright; his people must live; he must, as Gorky emphasized, show "human beings with all their psychological complexity, confused and contradictory as its elements are in the society of our day"; he must not substitute speech-making for convincing dramatic action; he must give us not the bare bones of drama, but its richness and excitement.

At the same time, the playwright must fight the tendency to appeasement that is bound to rise in him as he thinks of the critic—and by all means let us add the producer. Let there be no self-deception. There is no master strategy for circumventing prejudice. It must be met head-on. To the extent that a drama makes concessions to the horrible reality of Jimcrow and the ugly myth of "white supremacy," that drama will suffer in its moral fibre.

We must continue to fight for honest plays on Broadway; we must by all means fight to extend the gains that have been made in the past few seasons with re-

spect to the Negro theme and the Negro artist. But we cannot rely either on Broadway or its newspaper critics. We must develop the existing independent theatres, such as the American Negro Theatre and Stage for Action. And we must create new independent theatre forms. We have a grave responsibility to see to it that the so-called "anti-propagandists" do not succeed in barring truth from the American theatre.

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HUMPHREY BOGART
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LAUREN BACALL
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FRANCES LANGFORD
'THE BAMBOO BLONDE'
RALPH EDWARDS • JANE GREER

DANNY KAYE
in
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and **Donna Reed**
'The New Adventures of Pecos Bill'
Paramount
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20th Century-Fox Presents
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In Technicolor
Plus on Stage—**BEATRICE KAY**
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'Two Guys From Milwaukee'
& "Man in Grey"

BOOK NOTES

A study of Henry Agar Wallace, the ex-Secretary of Commerce, and his father and grandfather, *The Wallaces of Iowa* by Russell Lord, has been awarded Houghton Mifflin Company's ninth Life-in-America award of \$2,500.

The book, which has been in preparation for six years, is sched-

54th WEEK!

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100,000 Ford Workers Laid Off

A layoff of 100,000 workers of the Ford Motor Co. brought a violent stock-market dive yesterday forcing stock prices, mainly in motors, downward by nearly two billion dollars. The new layoff, coinciding with the sitdown of the Meat Trust and a sudden resignation of business representatives on the Wage Stabilization Board, has all the features of a Republican "setup" to blackmail the voters. More than 2,020,000 shares were unloaded yesterday.

MORE LAYOFFS DUE

The Ford layoff was announced by H. L. Bricker, in charge of Ford production. The River Rouge plant at Dearborn, employing 65,000, will be down, and some 35,000 more will be fired in other cities. They will be off for two days starting today, to return Monday. But Bricker said that next week another layoff is likely of "undetermined length."

The Ford workers will join some 80,000 Chrysler and 7,000 Briggs workers already off for an indefinite period. The three companies blamed the layoff on the shortage of steel which they attributed to strikes.

But Peter Casper, chairman of the open hearth building unit of the United Automobile Workers, Local 600, at River Rouge said there is a four-week supply of steel piled up in the buildings and yards of the plant. He said there was no basis for a shutdown now or for blame upon the strikes.

Last week, 25 crane operators in the open hearth department refused to continue pouring metal until a chemical causing the men

to cough, become nauseous and otherwise ill was eliminated. John F. Bugas, Ford labor relations director, refused to act. The second strike blamed by Ford is of Duquesne Light & Power at Pittsburgh. The company gets part of its steel from other firms.

The Chrysler Corp. blamed last January's steel strike for its claimed shortage.

PLENTY OF STEEL

The magazine Iron Age, however, gave the lie to the auto companies with the report in its current issue that the steel industry's output is at a greater rate than any time since the war. The magazine suggests other shortages may be the cause of the auto layoffs.

The statement of resignation by A. Coleman Barrett and Earl Cannon, industry members of the Wage Stabilization Board, threw further light on the picture. They issued a blast against the administration for allowing wages beyond the so-called stabilization pattern. Labor has been condemning the WSB for a wage freezing policy.

Registration-- When, Where, How

REGISTRATION DAYS: Today and tomorrow from 5 p.m. to 10:30; Saturday 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

WHERE: In the polling place in your own election district. In most cases, it is the same place from which you voted in the past.

WHO REGISTERS: Any citizen who is 21 or over and who will have lived in the state for one year, in the city for four

months and in the election district 30 days on Election Day, Nov. 5. Makes no difference whether you have ever voted before, or if you are out of the Army more than a year.

WHAT IS ENROLLMENT: Anyone who registers may or may not enroll in either the Republican, the Democratic or American Labor parties. A strong ALP enrollment will increase labor's political influence and strength.

Communist Petitions Valid If Signers Register to Vote

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—The key question in the fight of the Communist Party to remain on the ballot is the registration of signers of the Communist petitions, S. W. Gerson, Communist campaign director said today. Farleyite Democrats obtained an adjournment

of the court case against the party nominating petitions until next Wednesday to check petitions against registration lists. The signatures of those who did not register become invalid.

Gerson also urged pressure be continued on State Democratic Chairman Paul Fitzpatrick to intervene and see that the case is dropped.

He said the impact of such pressure was being felt in the courtroom. New York City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, candidate for Attorney General on the Communist ticket, was admitted yesterday as one of the defense counsel by Justice William H. Murray. Justice Murray half apologized for a verbal attack he made three weeks ago. Murray had demanded that Davis, who was then in the court as an observer, stop "grimacing" at witnesses.

Yesterday, when Davis was introduced, Murray became almost affable.

"Is that Mr. Davis?" he said. "I thought he was just one of the spectators."

The Communist Party will have a separate line for its candidates in all areas except where old-fashioned machines with only seven lines are used, even if all independent tickets remain in the field, Wendell Brown, State Solicitor General, told Gerson today.

UE Deplores Raiding On Pittsburgh Strikers

By Calvin Brook

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—UE District 6 today appealed to Pittsburgh unions to refrain from raiding the ranks of the independent union of Duquesne Light Company employees who are on strike for the 16th day.

Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, UE district president, pointed out public utilities come within the jurisdiction of the CIO Utility Workers, but he condemned "any effort to raid the ranks of a union that was engaged in a bitter struggle with an employer."

Fitzpatrick's statement was in reply to newspaper reports that the UE was "interested" in NLRB hearings initiated by a group of "rebels" who have allegedly repudiated George L. Mueller, president of the striking independent union.

UMW INTERVENES

Raymond Wilwhol, leader of the dissidents, announced his group has joined with District 50 of the AFL United Mine Workers. NLRB hearings on District 50's petition to determine a bargaining agent for Duquesne Light workers are scheduled for Friday.

Anthony J. Federoff, CIO regional director issued the following statement:

"The CIO is not and never has been interested in strike-breaking raids, therefore, it is with deep regret that we intervene in the petition presented to the NLRB by Dis-

trict 50. Our utility workers' union has had a substantial interest in the Duquesne Light Co. employees' ranks for nearly 10 years. At one time we represented the Colfax plant. We believe we still have a majority there. But we were defeated in a system-wide election.

"We have to protect a vital interest and we believe that the proceeding will have no influence on the strike. However, we cannot risk the chance that our members will or may fall into the hands of District 50."

A. T. Shucker, strike committee member, declared that "the strike would end tonight" if the company would sign a statement that arbitration would be carried on "regardless of wage stabilization policies."

The widely publicized back-to-work movement did not materialize today. The company announced the results were "too small to mention." It was alleged five office employees reported for work at the Allegheny Steam Heating Co., a Duquesne affiliate. Two girls and two engineers have returned to a sub-station.

Shoe Leaders Reject Carey Red-Baiting

Special to the Daily Worker

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 9.—James B. Carey, following a red-baiting speech before delegates of the United Shoe Workers convention here, was charged today with inspiring the activities of former union president Frank McGrath.

The CIO secretary-treasurer was challenged by vice-presidents Julius Crane and Isadore Rosenberg as not voicing CIO policy, while the overwhelming majority of the convention responded with thunderous applause.

Associates of McGrath in the convention caused a five-minute commotion by interruptions and points on procedure as Crane, presiding, answered Carey.

Carey, after a tirade against the Communist Party, asked the convention to make no drastic constitutional changes, nor to pass any statements on foreign policy, but to leave everything to the national CIO.

Earlier, the convention passed many constitutional changes to insure against repetition of the election frauds and manipulations that had been employed to block a victory for the progressives. A proposal to enlarge the executive board comes up at tomorrow's session.

Crane charged Carey with meeting with McGrath and his group on their strategy against progressives in the recent referendum. "How dare you come here and tell us we have not grown up to run our own union," he asked Carey.

Rosenberg expressed regret that individuals in the CIO take it upon themselves to speak for the CIO. "I doubt that this represents the CIO program," he said.

"The shoe union is asked to give full support to PAC to name a progressive Congress," Rosenberg said. "Won't this Congress take up matters affecting the whole world situation?"

He challenged Carey's attempt to put an illegal stamp upon any political views. He recalled the state-

ment of President Philip Murray before the steel convention in which the right of members to hold any views was declared inviolable. As one of those red-baited by Carey, Rosenberg noted that the views he holds did not prevent the New York Council, of which he is manager, from obtaining the best contract in the industry.

When Carey received the floor for a second time he admitted that the union has an autonomous right with regard to its affairs. He only gave "advice," he explained.

Padway Blasts Drive on Labor

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Legislative measures containing cooling off, compulsory arbitration and fact-finding features were condemned as strikebreaking measures by AFL general counsel Joseph Padway, addressing the 65th convention of the AFL today.

Padway warned that labor's right to collective bargaining and to strike was being threatened by reactionary employers and their stooges in Congress.

He pointed to 160 bills introduced in the last Congress that directly affected the rights of labor. Of 22 anti-labor measures in state legislatures, 12 were passed, he said.

Reporting on the progress of the AFL organizing drive in the South, George Googe, director of organization, reported 640 new locals have been formed and 180,000 new members won.

While 15 years ago the AFL had 230,000 members in the South, he said, its present membership is 1,800,000.

Dangerous Stuff

By Alan Max

This call for the government to compel the meat packers to come across is dangerous stuff.

As Mr. Hearst's N. Y. Mirror put it yesterday: "Americans have the inalienable right to refuse to sell their personal property at a loss."

What Mr. Hearst means, of course, is that the packers have the right to sell at a profit; they have the right to sell at a super-profit; they have the right to sell at a super-super-profit; but they also have the right to refuse to sell at the loss of a super-super-profit.

Mead Appeals for Yugoslav Archbishop

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (UP).—Senator James M. Mead, Democrat, of New York, disclosed last night in a statement that he has asked the State Department to intercede in behalf of Archbishop Stepinac.

10,000 Pre-Fabricated Homes to Get U. S. Aid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9. — The Government agreed tonight to underwrite the sale of 10,000 factory-built steel homes for veterans, to be delivered complete with lot for \$6,000 to \$7,500.